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the total number of deaths from yellow fever for the last three days being 19.

At Choloma there have been reported 10 cases of yellow fever, 4 deaths. As there were no physicians at Choloma the government immediately employed a physician and ordered him to report there to the commandant at once for duty; also employing a sanitary inspector, to be under the orders of the physician. Oil and sulphur were also ordered to be sent for immediate use. As the supply of these articles was running short the government officials here have cabled to the United States for a new supply, so as to be able to continue the work at this place until the cold rains set in about November or December.

The railroad is hauling train loads of dirt and using it to fill in all the water holes, after oiling them thoroughly. The superintendent of the railroad has informed me that this work will be kept up until the epidemic ceases.

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 6 and 13, as follows:

During the week ended July 1, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Marienfels*, bound for Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, with a total crew of 63. The usual precautions were taken, holds were fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week there were 7 deaths from cholera and 18 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal, during the week ended June 24, 1905, there were 200 cases and 162 deaths from plague.

In India, during the same week, there were 5,078 cases and 4,563 deaths.

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended July 8, 1905.

During the week ended July 8, 1905, there were 5 deaths from cholera and 13 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended July 1, 1905, there were 111 cases and 107 deaths from plague.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, July 8, as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Iyo Maru* for Seattle recommended, July 8, for rejection, 45; per steamship *Minnesota*, 8.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, July 31, as follows:

Week ended July 29, 1905. Bills of health issued, 7. July 23, 1905; fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Falco*, bound for

Mobile, with 23 in the crew—vessel sails in ballast; inspected and passed British steamship *Texan*, bound for New Orleans via Veracruz, with 44 in the crew and 7 passengers—vessel sails in general cargo.

July 26, inspected and passed British steamship *Cayo Largo*, bound for Galveston via Veracruz and Coatzacoalcas, with 31 in the crew; vessel sails in general cargo. Fumigated and passed, July 27, 1905, British steamship *August Belmont*, bound for Pensacola, with 41 in the crew, vessel sails in ballast.

July 28; fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Malm*, bound for Port Arthur, with 18 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. July 27, inspected and passed American steamship *Seneca*, bound for New York via Habana, with 54 in the crew and 8 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo and live stock for Cuba.

July 29, fumigated and passed British steamship *Wearside*, bound for Perth Amboy, with 27 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

Mortuary report for the week ended July 29, 1905:

Diarrhea and enteritis, 2; diarrhea, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; abdominal stab wound, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; hepatic colic, 1; fracture of the skull, 1; hemoplegia, 1; premature birth, 1; total 10.

Estimated population, 20,000. Annual mortality rate for the week, 26.

Report from Veracruz—Yellow fever.

VERACRUZ, MEXICO, August 2, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington.

Two cases yellow fever August 2.

WILSON.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended July 25, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 20	Corinto.....	24	1	6	0
22	Imperator.....	19	1	1	0
24	Sloop Union C.....	7	3	0	0

Quarantine measures against New Orleans.

JULY 30, 1905.

The local authorities have been advised of the prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans. The quarantine proclaimed against the latter port May 10 last is to be rigidly enforced, and all incoming steamers are to be detained 6 days, their passengers to be refused admission into the country. Because of these strict restrictions the Bluefields